

L 45846-66
ACC NR: AP6031528

zero energy and radiation pressure, make it possible to evaluate the influence of this factor on the gas parameters behind the wave. The approximation method, reducing the number of equations, is used to determine nitrogen parameters during variable ionization. This made it possible to carry out computations quickly up to temperatures at which the separation of all electrons from the atom should be taken into account. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 38 formulas, and 1 table. [GC]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 004/
OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 JS

PIETRZKIEWICZ, T.

"Remarks concerning the tooling of rollers and errors in their shape."

p. 35

"The National Conference on Repairing."

p. 39

(Mechanik, Vol 25 No 1 Jan 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

POLAND/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Protozoa.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67463

Author : Pietrzykova, Bogumila

Inst : -

Title : A Case of Visceral Toxoplasmosis

Orig Pub : Pediatr. polska, 1957, 32, No 3, 283-286

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PIETRZYKOWA, A

BRZozowski, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; PIETRZYKOWA, A.

Industrial hygiene and health of workers in orchards exposed to
calcium arsenate. Med. pracy 4 no.4:259-265 1953. (CML 25:5)

PIETRZYKOWA, ALICJA

Classification of fruit products in regard to quantitative content of arsenic, lead, and copper. Jan Czapka and Alicja Pietrzykova. *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska Sect. B*, 10: 345-58 (1965) (English summary).--The mean values for As content were: fruit wine 36-110 $\gamma/l.$, liquid fruit products 88-208 $\gamma/l.$, marmalades and jams 44-78 $\gamma/kg.$; for Pb content: musts 125-507 $\gamma/l.$, fruit wines 126-550 $\gamma/l.$, marmalades and jams 700-1120 $\gamma/kg.$; for Cu content: liquid fruits 1.06-3.28 $mg/l.$, fruit wines 0.85-1.40 $mg/l.$, marmalades and jams 5.0-6.0 $mg/kg.$

Alina S. Stępczak

CZAJKA, Jan; PIETRZYKOWA, Alicja

Evaluation of fruit products with reference to quantitative contents of arsenic, lead, and copper. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 10:345-358 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi i Oddziału Badania Żywności Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarnej-Epidemiologicznej w Lublinie.

(FRUITS,

determ. of arsenic, lead, & copper in fruit prod. (Pol))

(ARSENIC, determination,
in fruit prod. (Pol))

(LEAD, determination,
same)

(COPPER, determination,
same)

BREZOWSKI, Jan; JAKUBOWSKI, Ryszard; PIETREZYKOWA, Alina

Hygiene of work and health of workers during application of calcium arsenate in orchards. Ann.Univ.Lublin.sec.D 8:263-280 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi A.M. w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof. dr.Jozef. Parnas. Dzial Szkodliwosci Chemicznych. Kierownik: dr. Jan Brzozowski.

(ARSENIC,

calcium arsenate, tox. in agricultural workers)

(AGRICULTURE,

calcium arsenate tox. in spraying of orchards)

PREYTAG, J.; BRZOZWSKI, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; PIETRZYKOWA, S.

Industrial hygiene and condition of health of workers exposed to calcium cyanamide. Med. pracy 4 no.5:363-370 1953. (CIAM 25:5)

1. Of the Institute Industrial Agricultural Medicine (Head--Prof. J. Parnas, M.D.) Lublin.

PIETRZYKOWSKA, I.

The role of protein synthesis in the production of the lysogenic phage after UV(ultraviolet) induction. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.5: 177-182 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Heller.

(PROTEINS)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)
(LYSINE)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL)

PIETRZYKOWSKI, B.

"Standardization in the Textile Industry," P. 258. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 5, May 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.; Cegiel, E.

Hardening the teeth of saws by means of electric contact. p. 22.
(PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

A method of research on the most suitable method of designing concrete
p. 405.

Vol 12, no. 12, Dec. 1955. INŻYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

The use of large slabs in Czechoslovak building.

p. 8 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEA) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PIETREZYKOWSKI, J.

"Interbau," an international building exhibition in Berlin in 1957.

P. 30. (BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J. Scientific principles of the application of stone in prestressed structures. p. 457. Vol. 12, no.12, Dec. 1966. INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1967

PIETRZYKOWSKI, Jerzy, dr ins. (Cambridge)

New testing machine for determination of the ($\sigma - \epsilon$) stress-strain
function for concrete and other construction materials.

Ins 1 bud 20 no.7:235-238 J1 '63.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

Purification of (beet) pulp-press water by defeco-saturation. T. Pietrzykowski and A. Kintzel (*Prace Glown. Inst. Przem. Roln. i Sporymacego*, 1952, 2, No. 4, 1-8; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, 18, 131-135). In tests with the Pavlas method (I. B., 1953, 111, 31) of liming with 0.3-0.4% of CaO, sedimentation at 40° was slow and unsatisfactory; at higher temp. results improved slightly, but coloured compounds tended to appear. The best results (70% removal of non-sugars) were obtained by cold liming with 0.3% of CaO, heating the whole to 80°, saturating with CO₂ and then filtering. These results were better than those obtained by the acidification method, liming and decantation alone, or by the Pavlas method. The plant used at the Sirzelin factory is described.

P. S. ARUP.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

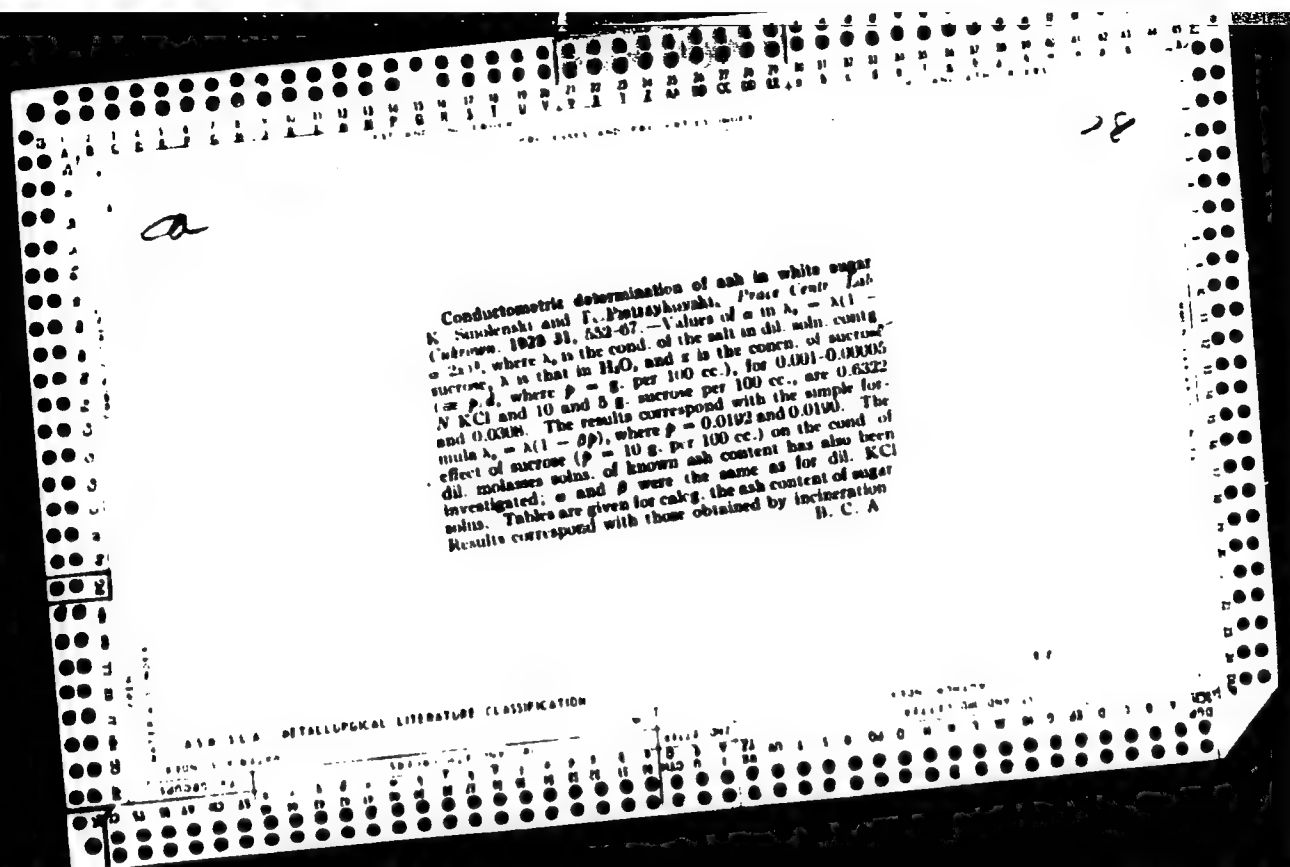
Polish

CA:47:11773

with A. KINTZEL

"Preliminary experiments on the purification of pulp-press water."

Prace Głównego Inst. Przemysł. Rolnego Spożywczego 1, No. 3, 17-21
(1951); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 14, 83 (1952)



POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concretes.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58152
Author : Pietrzykowski Jerzy
Inst :
Title : Laboratory in Hamburg for Testing Fire-Proof Materials.
Orig Pub : Mater. budowl., 1958, 13, No 3, 74-75.
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 29 -

137 454 130 478 131

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

137 454 130 478 131

BC

B-III-2

Conductometric determination of ash in crude beet juice. K. SMOLENSKI and T. PIETRZYKOWSKI (Mosc. Helge, 1935, 84, 331-333, 344-363; TITPRAV). Hagar J., 1935, 37, 402).--The ratio between the conductivity of sugar solutions at 3.0% concn. and their ash content % dry substance is about 365 for sugar beets and about 365 for fodder beets. This method can be used to distinguish between high-sugar and high-tonnage beets. J. P. O.

ABO. 51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6877 704 2477

6877 704 2477

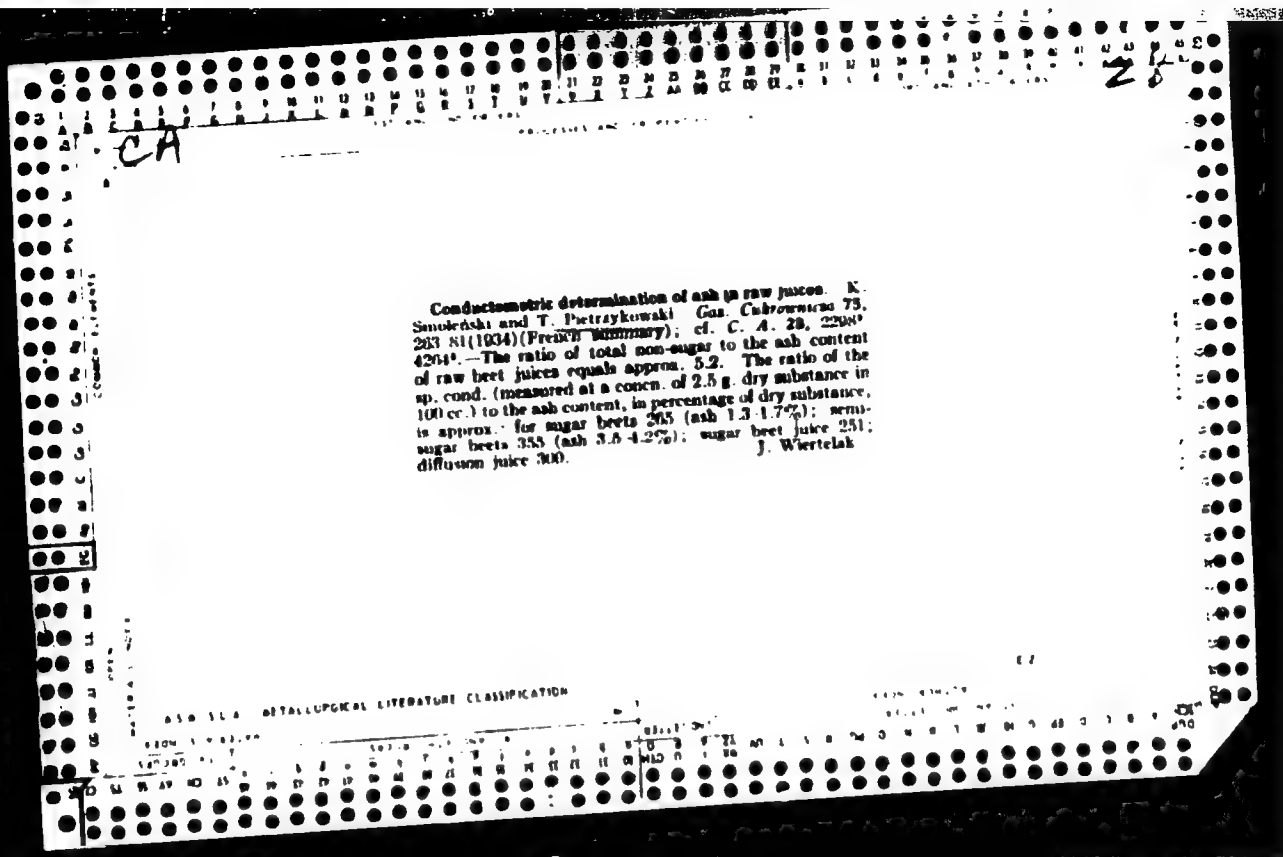
BCA
19.1

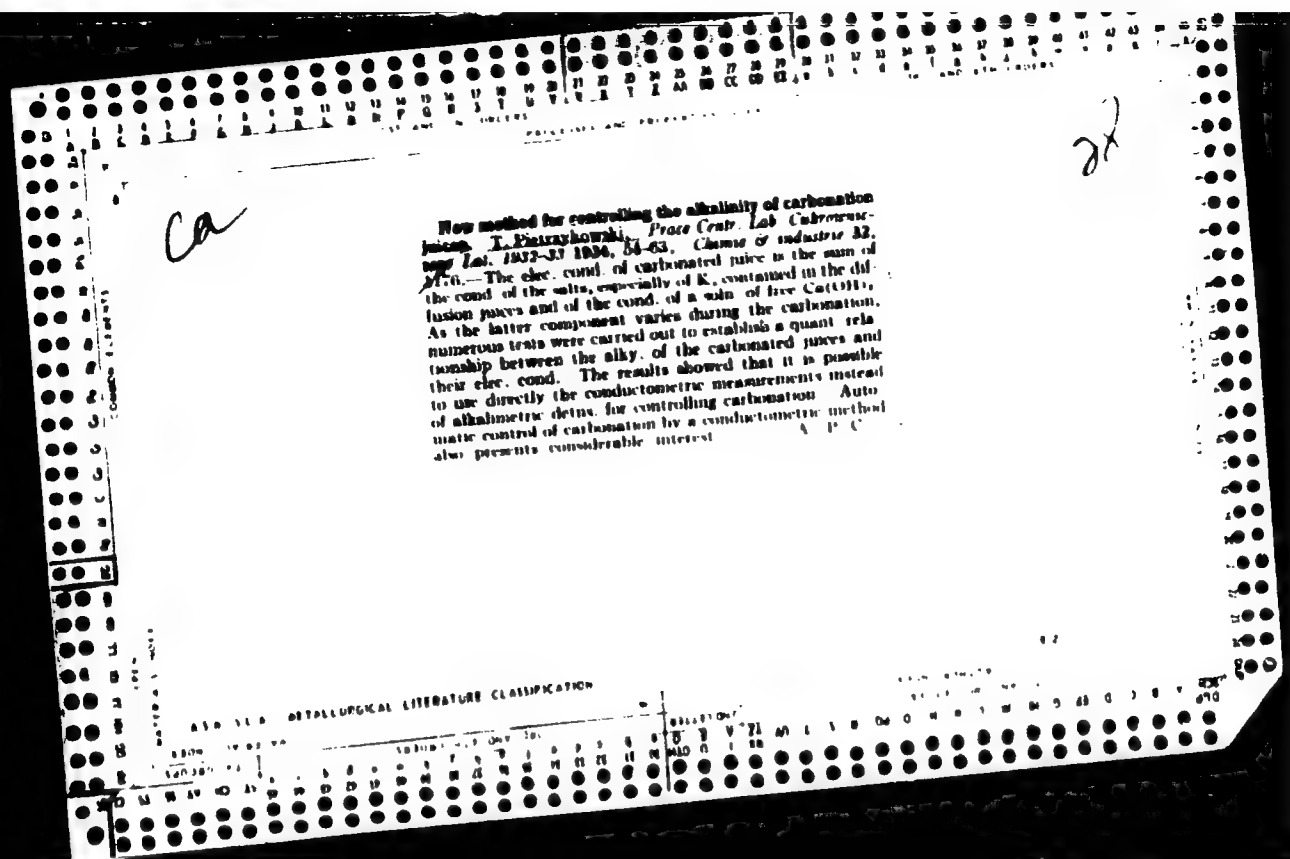
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Purification of (best) pulp-press water. J. Pietrzykowski and A. Kintzel (*Proc. Chem. Ind. Polym. Res. Soc. Chicago*, 1961, 1, No. 3, 17-21, *Eng. Ind. Abstr.*, 1963, 14, 83).—In laboratory tests, 0.4 kg. of H_2SO_4 or 0.28 kg. of SO_2 per cu. m. of water at 80° gave the best results, viz. 88.4 and 88.1% pptn of non-sugars at pH 3.3 and 3.4, respectively, but with SO_2 the ppt. was coarser, and tended to float. With milk-of-lime, 0.2% of CaO gave the best result (48.6% non-sugars pptn.), but the ppt. was formed slowly, was coarse and more bulky, and hindered decantation. After using acid, the water could be neutralised by adding diffusion water and >40% of ammoniacal water. In technical trials, using the Wintzell-Lauritzen decantation vessel, H_2SO_4 (in the above amount) gave the best results (63.2% non-sugars pptn.), yielding a mud containing 3.25% of dry solids after settling for 85 min., or 5% after 12 hr. Difficulties arose when using SO_2 or CaO

Conductometric determination of ash. T. Pietrzykow-
ski, *Gaz. Chemiczny* 72, 172-82 (1933). — A critical re-
view with numerous references. J. Wiertelak

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





B-9

2

Comparison of purification of low-grade syrup (c) by separate
decolorization, and (d) by reacting it to diffusion juice containing
sugar. T. P. Ponomarev and A. K. Kuznetsov (Leningrad, 1951,
No. 120-121; *Ing. Zh.*, 1951, No. 100-101).—In Kuznetsov's
method (d), a mixture of the syrup with some thin juice and

diffusion sludge is mixed with 0.5 g. of CaO per 100 ml., clarified,
heated to 50°, passed through two stages of filtration, filtered, and
sent to the evaporator. In method (b), the syrup is treated with
1-1.5% of its wt. of CaO in combination with diffusion juice, which
gives 40% decoloration. As the same quality of white sugar is
obtained by both processes, method b is preferred. P. S. Anup.

1

PTA

004 1 038 24 885
1473
Pietrzykowski T. Dębaki S. Automatic Liming of Diffused Juice
Zagadnienie automatyzacji naprzyniania soku dyfuzyjnego
Gazeta Cukrownicza No. 2 1951, pp. 38-39, No. 3, 1951, pp. 50-55.
9 figs

In pursuance of the specification of various devices — of both Polish and foreign manufacture — for the lime treatment of diffused juice, a detailed description is given of the apparatus invented by Eng. St. Godwod, for continuous liming. The apparatus consists of two main interconnected parts. One is a tank for the milk of lime, the second is a flow tank for juice. Both tanks are handled from one side only via the front. This apparatus should be in general use in the sugar industry, since it secures a continuous, uniform and automatic dosage of lime. Furthermore it may be adjusted to the rate at which the juice is flowing from the measurer as well as to the varying density of milk

6

1471

664 1 038 2

Pietrzykowski T, Staszewska B A Comparative Study of the Purification of Clarified Juices.

„Porównawcze badania nad oczyszczaniem klarówek” Gazeta Cukrownicza No 9, 1951, pp 179—183, 3 figs

An analysis is made of the advantages of purifying the clarified juice separately and together with the diffused juice. A considerable

simplification of the process is effected by returning the clarified juice to the measurers. An analysis, by both methods, of white sugars, did not reveal any difference in the colorization of the sugar

Conductometric determination of ash in white sugars
I. Pietrzykowski. *Gaz. Chem. Warsz.* 80, 358-62 (1937).
An extension of the method of Smoleński (C. A. 27,
629) for high-quality sugars with small ash content.
Results for four methods are given: (1) micro-determ. of
ash using a Bunge microbalance, (2) Wheatstone bridge,
(3) Leclé's method, (4) Leeds and Northrup cond. method.
All 4 methods gave close agreement (within 0.001%).
The value of (1) was always slightly higher (by 0.001% ash) than (3).
The values of (1) were higher than (4) and (4) by 0.002%.
e.g., the same sample gave by (1) 0.014, (2) 0.014,
(3) 0.012 and (4) 0.012% ash. Frank Conet

12" AND 14" ORDERS																										16" AND 17" ORDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<i>28</i> The application of Collactivit in the sugar industry K. Sandowski and L. Potrykowski (see <i>Abstracts</i>, 83, 225-37, 257-73) (KOS/76) (summary in French). Col- lactivit, its production, phys. and chem. properties and application in the sugar industry are described in detail. Storage of washed and unwashed Collactivit caused no loss in decolorizing power. Expts. with different grades of Collactivit showed that it lowers the pH. It lightened the color of sulfited thick juices 40-40%. Both Collactivit and norite decolorize more strongly at a lower pH, where the latter has a stronger action than the former at the same pH. Strong sulfitation of thin juices (to pH 7.2) gave a light-colored juice (17.8° instead of 30°), but the invert- sugar content increased from 0.12% to 0.51%. In general, the authors maintain that Collactivit is a good decolorizing and filtering material, which could be used in place of ordinary activated C as norite if its price were lower. Frank Gonet																																																			
AND 16" METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION SECTION 1: 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100 SECTION 2: 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100 SECTION 3: 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100 SECTION 4: 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100																																																			

PIETRZYKOWSKI, TADEUSZ

H-26

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their
Treatment.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34096

Author : Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Zygmunt Nitschke.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Process of Continuous Masecutes Cooking in
Apparatus of Engineer Morze.

Orig Pub: Gaz. cukrown., 1957, 59, No 4, 103-106.

Abstract: The work of the apparatus for continuous masecutes
cooking was studied. The scheme is presented and
the method of work is described. The results of a
trial cooking are compared with the results of pro-
cessing the same raw materials in a periodically
working apparatus. Continuous cooking does not

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their
Treatment.

H-10

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34096.

produce sugar with necessary crystals, the coloration
of massecuites increases by 100%, the performance of
the equipment drops to a half, the centrifuging dura-
tion rises, the yield of white sugar is up to 40%.
The construction of the apparatus should be worked
out to the end.

Card : 3/3

PIETRZYKOWSKI, TADEUSZ

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their
Treatment.

H-26

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34093.

Author : Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Stanisław Godwod, Zbigniew
Zareba.

Inst : not given

Title : Return of Diffusion Water to Diffusion Battery for
Repeated Utilization.

Orig Pub: Gaz. cukrown., 1957, 59, No 6, 157-162.

Abstract: The work of a sugar factory with repeated utilization of
diffusion water (DW), as well as of water from presses
(PW), was studied in 1955. The work technology is des-
cribed, the complete water economy balance is given,

Card : 1/2

Pietrzykowski, T.

POL

2815

004.1.001.01 : 004.1.01 : 004.1.01 : 004.1.01

Pietrzykowski T., Kinnel A. Purification of Beet Pulp Press Water by the Defeco-Saturation Method.

"Oczyszczanie wody z prasy wysławkowej metodą defekosaturacji". (Prace Gl. Inst. Przem. Roln. i Ekip. No. 4). Warszawa, 1963, PWT, 8 pp., 3 figs., 1 tab.

An examination of the purification of water from beet pulp press-
es by means of the Favre defeco-saturation method. This method con-
sists of liming water at a temperature of 40°C, and then sedimenting
the precipitate for 30 min. and removing the excess lime; after decanta-
tion, 2/3 of the total quantity of water (the upper layer) is saturated, and
transmitted to the diffusion battery; the remaining 1/3 (the lower layer)
is saturated in a temperature of 80°C and filtered on the filter-pressed.
The tests carried out on sedimentation were not satisfactory since the
time necessary for this purpose considerably exceeded 30 min. (the in-
temperature favours sedimentation). Good results were obtained in the
tests over filtering the total amount of water from defeco-saturation
(without sedimentation) with 0.3% CaO and at a temperature of 80°C;
in these conditions, the speed equivalent of filtration was 17.3 and the
water cleansed to the extent of about 20%.

①

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T

POL .

(Preliminary experiments on the application of chromatography in the analysis of molasses. T. Pietrzykowski and B. Staszewska. *Gaz. Chemiczny* 65, 100-101 (1967). *J. Agr. Ind. Abstr.* 13, 137. — Tests with various adsorbents and solvents showed that Al_2O_3 or silica gel was the most suitable for adsorption of the amino acids and the colored compds. in molasses. Diln. of molasses by 1:10 was needed. The degree of separ. of components on columns was not, however, adequate, and it is suggested that the rough fractionation obtainable should be completed by 2-dimensional paper chromatography. R. D. Hill

PIETRZYKOWSKI, TADEUSZ

MT Purification, for reuse, of diffusion and pulp-press water by liming and saturation. Effect of recycled water on the work of diffusion. Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Anna Kietzel, and Stanisław Godwin. *Prace Glównego Inst. Przemysłu Rolniczo-Sylwicznego* 3, No. 4, 3-6 (1958) (French summary). — Efficient pulp catchers are essential; lack of catchers complicates filtration. Satn. of cold-based water from the pulp presses does not present any difficulty. Recycling of water increases the amt. of juice withdrawn by several %, and thus causes the decrease of the loss of diffusion juice by 1 to 2%; this in turn increases the heat requirement. Recycling of water decreases sugar losses in diffusers by approx. 0.13%; it does not affect the filtration rate of the juice from the first satn. Adam J. Pikor.

(2)

PINTZYKOWSKI, T.

Intrabronchial administration of streptomycin into tuberculous cavities. Gruslica 20 no. 5:717-722 Sept-Oct 1952. (CIWL 24:2)

1. Of the State Complex of Tuberculosis Sanatoria (Director --A. Bawelec, M.D.), Sokolew.

Petrushinski

4029

6811039.2

Petrushinski T., Zim W., Staszek B. Comparison of the Effect of

Active Carbon on A) Clarified Juice, and B) Juice Containing Pre-clarified Juice After 2-nd Carbonation.

"Porównanie działania węgla aktywowanego na soki a) klarowne i b) zawierające osad po II saturacji". *Gazeta Cukrownicza*, No. 4-5, 1985, pp. 73-76, 1 fig., 1 tab.

An attempt to determine whether and under what conditions the addition of carbon before or after the second carbonation and its subsequent separation in filter presses after the 2-nd carbonation, together with the carbonate sediment, makes it possible to obtain juices of a coloration approaching that of clarified juices treated with carbon after the 2-nd saturation. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) active carbon added to unfiltered juice after the 2-nd carbonation produces a decolorization effect approaching that produced by carbon acting on a clarified juice only when the active carbon is added in sufficiently large doses and the duration of contact is adequate, e.g. 12 minutes with carbon added in doses of 0.75 per cent of dry mass; 2) unfiltered juice may be treated with carbon provided that it is added in quantities of 0.75 per cent of the weight of the sugar. To secure a sufficiently long contact between the carbon and the juice, the former should be added in practice before the carbonation.

ND (2)

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-26

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63510

Author: Pietrzykowski, Tadeusz; Staszewska, Barbara

Institution: None

Title: Preliminary Experiments on the Use of Chromatography for the Investigation of the Composition of Molasses

Original

Periodical: Wotepene proby zastosowania chromatografii do badan nad skladem melasu. Gaseta cukrown., 1953, 55, No 4-6, 106-108; Polish

Abstract: Brief data are presented concerning the history of development of chromatography and its use in the analysis of molasses. Experiments are described on the use of chromatography for determination of α -amino acids in molasses using as adsorbents starch, Al_2O_3 , and SiO_2 gel. Relatively better though also unsatisfactory results were obtained on using Al_2O_3 .

Card 1/1

PIETRZYKOWSKI, Tadeusz

✓ Influence of returning water from the diffusion and from the pulp press on the operating process in the sugar factory. Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Stanisław Godwód, and Zbigniew Zargos. *Prace Głównego Inst. Przemysłu Cukrowego i Spółdzielczości 4, No. 4, 1-14 (1954) (French summary)*. -- (recycling is applied, the time cycle is extended and the discharge of juice from diffusers becomes more difficult. Purity and d. of the juice from diffusers remain practically unchanged. However, the amt. of colloidal substances extd. by the recycled wash water increases. The sugar color increases and the ash content drops slightly, but the quality of molasses remains unaffected. Advantages of recycling are: decrease of sugar losses by about 0.1% and saving of the water requirements up to 160-170%. Studies of defibration of the waters by means of decantation indicate that decantors work satisfactorily. Adam J. Piko

(2)

PIETREZYKOWSKI, T.

Purification of diffusion- and pulp-press waters by liming and carbonatation for re-utilisation. Influence of returned water on work of diffusion. T. Pietrzykowski, A. Kintzel, and S. Godwood (*Prace Glownego Instytutu Badawczego Spółdzielczości, 1953, 8, 10, 1-9*).—Water re-utilisation at Chybis factory during ten days at the end of season are described. Pulp-press water was strained, defecated with 0.1–0.4% of lime (on wt. of water), carbonatated, filtered in presses, mixed with diffusion water, which had been filtered separately, and returned to the battery. For optimum filtration 0.3% of lime was best. Results indicated no difference with cold (50°) and hot (70–80°) carbonatation, if filtration was carried out at 70°. Removal of non-sugars was 65–80%. Analytical data from the battery operation and for subsequent processing stages are given. Sugar losses in diffusion were reduced by 0.18% (and might be better with greater pressing of the pulp), but draw-off had to be increased, reducing juice Brix by 1–2°, and increasing steam consumption and reducing throughput. Juice and ultimate sugar qualities were not affected. *Sug. Ind. Austr. (R. M. J.)*.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

2816

044.13:543.84

Pietrzykowski T., Staszewska B. Preliminary Experiments on the Chromatography of Molasses on the Composition of Molasses.

"Wstępne próby zastosowania chromatografii do badań nad składem melasy", Gazeta Cukrownicza, No. 4-5-6, 1953, pp. 106-108, 1 fig.

Tests on the separation of α -amino-acids from molasses were carried out by means of column chromatography; the following adsorbents were tested: kaolin, talc, MgO , $Al_2O_3 + Al(OH)_3$, titanio white, starch, CaO , $CaSO_4$ and kieselgur (infusorial earth). It was proved that starch, silicous gel and aluminium oxide possessed the highest adsorption capacity, and that the separation of specific molasses components by means of column chromatography is from a practical point of view, almost impossible.

Methods of obtaining minimum coloration in sugar
juices and products Tadeusz Pietrzykowski (Gos-
t. k. n. 82, 411 31 1934) - A review is given of the
causes of coloration at various stages of production and of
the methods of using decolorizers such as SO_2 , charcoal,
celites and dyes. Frank Connet

ABO SLA DETALLUPICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NIEWIAROWICZ, Adam, dr.; PIETRZYKOWSKI, Wiktor, mgr.

Attempts of determining the aging parameters of preserved pig
skins. Przegl skorzany 16 no.12:267-273 D '61.

PIETSCH, Gustav A., Dent. OUNZ Liberec

Wissenschaften, Prag, 1954.

Ring matrix with turning lock. Prakt. sub. lek., Praha 2 no.8:
187-190 1954.

(CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

ring matrix with turning lock)

Pietsch, H.

Cracking hydrocarbons to ethylene. H. Pietsch (Hrdl u. Kohl, 1959, p. 453-458). Equilibrium constants (K) at 1 atm. pressure for the reaction alkane $\rightarrow$ alkene + H_2 are calculated at 300-1300° K for C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , and $n-C_4H_{10}$. For heavier hydrocarbons (4-16C) the effect of rising temp. ($T^\circ K$) on the equilibrium constants is shown graphically. In the formation of ethylene or alkylated naphthenes from paraffins, log K falls as T rises, the fall being more rapid as the no. of C atoms in the mol. increases. In the formation of ethylene or aromatics from naphthenes log K is much less variable. For a max. yield of ethylene reaction times should be 1-1 sec. Rapid heat transfer, e.g., by contact with hot pebbles, is desirable. (11 references.) A. R. Erickson

pm
mt

QMB

PIETTON, Kazimierz (Lublin, ul. Bucaka 41.22)

Marmoration in siblings. Pediat. polska 33 no.1:94-95 Jan 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Klepacki. i z Zakładu Radiologii A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Skorzynski.

(OSTEOPETROSIS, case reports
in siblings (Pol))

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw; PIETURA, Anna

Colorimetric method for the determination of emetine and cephaeline
in *Cephaelis* roots and in galenicals obtained from them. Acta pol.
pharm. 20 no.1:43, 51 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji i Stosowanij Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Wisniewski.

(EMETINE)	(IPECAC)	(COLORIMETRY)
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)		(PLANTS, MEDICINAL)

PIETURA, K.

"A suction force blower for grain." p. 120, (ROCENIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

PIETURA, K.

"Testing a force blower for grain of Czechoslovakian production." p. 121, (RODNIKI NAWY,
SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 65, no. 1, 1955, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1955, Uncl.

PIETURA, K.

"Studies concerning the Hunger trailer of German production." p. 122, (RODNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1955, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1955, Uncl.

PIETURA, W.

The faults of prestressing steel, p. 301

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 16, N . 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Uncl.

1.1.1.1.1.

The construction of a prestressed-concrete bridge across the Moselle River in Koblenz by the bracket method. 1.1.1.1.

(L. BRACKET. Vol. 12, No. 1, 1961. Koblenz, Germany)

See: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEEA) 12. Vol. 6, No. 1, October 1961. 1.1.1.1.

PISTURA, Waldemar, mgr., inz.

Prestressed concrete in the construction of railroad bridges
in Poland. Przegl techn 81 no.20:12-13 '60.

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50707

Author : Stolzmann, Z., Chmiel, J., Pietz, Ca.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Metallic Iones upon the Stability of
Erythrocytes.

Orig Pub : Soc. amis et lettres Poznan, 1956, C, No 6, 83-94.

Abstract : The effect of Fe^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , and Co^{2+} upon the resistability of erythrocytes (E) which were preserved in vitro under sterile conditions at 14-16° C was studied. The comparison establishing the degree of hemolysis (H) of E taken from banked blood, and of E in hypertonic NaCl solutions (in concentrations of 0.500 to 0.575 percent with or without the abovementioned ionies being added) has demonstrated that Fe^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , and Co^{2+} increase the stability of E. The degree of inhibition of H under the influence of any

Card 1/2

- 29 -

STOLZMANN, Z.; PIETZ, Cz.

The reversion of hemolysis of the erythrocyte and quantitative interpretation of this phenomenon. Postepy biochem. 8 no.4: 555-556 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu.
(HEMOLYSIS)

CHODERA, Leon; KOZIOWSKA, F.; PIETZ, C.

Chlorosis; essential hypochromic anemia in puberty. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.48:2023-2028 26 Nov 56.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr. St. Kwasniewski i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Stolzmann) Poznan, ul. Długa 1/2. I Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC,
chlorosis (Pol))

PIETZ, Gz.

Hemolysis reversion of the red blood cell according to the time
and conditions of preservation. Bull.Soc.amis Sc.Pornan,Ser.C
no.9:23-26 1959.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(HEMOLYSIS)

FIELD, C.

STOLZMANN, Z.; CHMIEL, J.; PIETZ, C.

Effect of metal ions on life span of erythrocytes. Acta physiol.
polon. 5 no.4:615-617 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr
Z.Stolsmann.

(ERYTHROCYTES,
life span, eff. of ions)
(IONS, effects,
on erythrocyte life span)

Czest
Pietz, Czeslawa

Attempt to elucidate the problem of neutral goiter by determining the iodine content of the blood. Czeslawa Pietz (Physiol.-Chem. Inst. Poznan, Poland). *Panstw. Wydzial. Przemysl. Nauk, Prace Komisji Med. Dobroci. czalnej* 10, No. 9, 1-12 (1963) (English summary).—In 76 cases of endemic goiter among the immigrant population of Zielona Gora, the I in the blood was detd. according to the Humer method (Humer, *Biologia i patologia przemiany jodu*, 1927) by mixing 5 ml. of blood with 1 g. KOH, ashing for 20 min. in an elec. furnace at 300-400°, extg. the ash with HCl, and filtrating the I. The values found correspond either to the normal I content or to that found in neutral goiter. The I values in the urine did not indicate an I deficiency. The thyroids of rabbits of the same region and from other regions showed no indication of an I deficiency; also the water in the district had an average I content. Thus it is definitely wrong to say that the goiter is caused exclusively by an I deficiency of the blood. Werner Jacobson

PIETZ, CZESLAWA

STOLZMANN, Zdzislaw, Prof., Dr.; CHMIEL, Jozef, Dr.; PIETZ, Czeslawa, Dr.

The influence of metal ions on the stability of erythrocytes.
Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan, ser. C No.6:83-94 1956.

1. Inst. of Physiological Chemistry of the Acad. of Med. in
Poznan.

(METALS, effects,

on erythrocytes osmotic resist.)

(ERYTHROCYTES, effect of drugs on,
metal ions on osmotic resist.)

PIETZ, Czeslaw

PIETZ, Czeslaw

~~Wydawnictwo Naukowe~~

Attempted interpretation of neutral goiter with special reference
to iodine content in the blood. Poznan. Tow. przyjaciel nauk.
Wyd. lek. 10 no.9:1-12 1953.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik:
Prof. dr Z. Stolzmann.

(IODINE, in blood,
*in goiter)

(GOITER, blood in,
*iodine)

(BLOOD,
*iodine, in goiter)

PIETZ, Cz.; STOLZMANN, Z.

Time and environmental factors in the reversibility of
erythrocyte hemolysis. Acta physiol.polon.11 no.5/6:861 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik:
prof.dr. Z. Stolzmann.
(HEMOLYSIS)

STOLZMANN, Zdzislaw, Prof., Dr.; CHMIEL, Jozef, Dr.; PIETZ, Czeslawa, Dr.

A quantitative interpretation of the degree of reversion of erythrocyte hemolysis. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan, ser. C No.6: 95-103 1956.

1. Inst. of Phys. Chemistry of the Med. Acad. in Poznan.

(HEMOLYSIS,

quantitative interpretation of degree of reversion of hemolysis)

Pietz, M.

Chemical changes in preserved blood. 2. Stokmann, S. Magnus, M. Pietz, T. Prazmowski, and Z. Zubrzycki. *Preserved, Transp. Physiol. Neph. Proc. Koninkl. Med. Dis. wladodarog* 11, 3-10 (1954) (English summary).—Three different samples of human blood were investigated for biochemical changes in both blood phases during 28 days preservation at 3°; data were secured on the 1st day of the preservation and each 3rd day thereafter. In plasma Fe increased from 214-286 to 380-594 γ /100 ml.; nonprotein N from 18.4-21.3 to 18.1-33.3 mg. %; and total and inorg. P from 5.3-10.1 and 2.0-2.3 to 12.5-17.5 and 6.1-8.5 mg. %, resp. The relative light transmittance at 510 and 560 m μ of the plasma sera, diluted 1:6 with a saline soln., decreased from 87 and 90 to 43 and 42 %, resp.; total proteins (5.3-6.0%), uric acid (2.0-3.3 mg. %), urea (24.2-34.2 mg. %), and the α (1.3489-92) remained nearly unchanged. In whole blood inorg. P increased from 7.6-9.4 to 13.2-14.6 mg. %, while glucose dropped from 390-401 to 210-272 mg. %; a surprising decrease of nonprotein N was noticed. The detn. of the resistance of erythrocytes to physiol. NaCl soln. (0.9%) revealed a partial hemolysis of the erythrocytes after 13-16 days storage. Thus, erythrocytes and to some extent leucocytes are responsible for the biochemical changes in preserved blood. E. Wierbicki

MD

4

PIETZ, M.

STOIZMANN, Z.; MAGAS, S.; PIETZ, M.; PRZEWOZNIAK, T.; ZUBRZYCKI, Z.

Certain chemical changes in preserved blood. Poznan. Tow.
przyjaciol nauk. Wydz. lek. 11 no.1:3-18 1954.

1,2 Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu.
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

*preserved blood, chem. aspects)

PIETZ, MARIA

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Formed Elements.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Jour - Biol., No 10, 1956, 45397

Author : Pietz, Maria; Kadlubarowska, Maria

Inst : -

Title : Changes in the Osmotic Resistibility of Erythrocytes during Postoperative Periods.

Orig Pub : Polski przegl. chirurg., 1956, 26, No 3, 357-358.

Abstract : On the basis of surgical operations performed in thoracic and abdominal cavity areas, maximal and minimal resistibility of erythrocytes (RE) was investigated in 25 patients. These investigations were carried out before the operations, as well as 1, 3 and 10 days after operations. In some of the patients RE decreased on the 2nd day following operation. RE was restored to initial levels after 3 and 10 days. Blood transfusions given prior to operation affected RE favorably. - L.S. Retford.

Card 1/1

- 27 -

PIETZ, Maria; KADLUBOWSKA, Maria

Postoperative modifications of osmotic resistance in erythrocytes.
Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.8:857-858 Aug 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurg. A.M. Poznan, kier.: prof. dr. R. Drews
i s Zakladu Chemii Fizjolog. A.M. Poznan, kier.: prof. dr.
Z. Stolzmann. Poznan, ul. Przybyszewskiego 49 (II Klinika
Chirurgiczna A.M.)

(HEMOLYSIS,

postop. changes of erythrocyte resist. (Pol))

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,

postop. changes of resist. of erythrocytes (Pol))

Pietrzyowski, T.

Comparison of the action of active carbon on juice (which is)
 (a) clarified and (b) containing residues from second saturation.
 T. Pietrzyowski, W. Zaro, and B. Staszewska (*Gaz. Chm.*, 1955, 57,
 73-75). Active C (0.25-2.0% on dry solids) was added to beet
 juice before second saturation or after second saturation at 80° to
 0.01% CaO, before or after the filtration. The C was left in contact
 for 3-10 min. and then filtered. From determinations of the juice
 colours it was found that the addition of C gave the best effect after
 second saturation and filtering, with only 3 min. contact, especially
 with small amounts of active C. *Sun. Ind. Anstr.* (U. N. J.).

(2)

✓ 1556 Polarographic determination of manganese and iron. Al. Pícha (Ústí nad Labem, Dny, Czechoslovakia) ~~Chem. Abstr.~~ 1955 49 (2) 262 284. Manganese and Fe in triethanolamine give well-developed and reproducible waves, suitable for analytical purposes. Applying this method to the determination of Mn and Fe in cements and slags, it has been found that the addition of EDTA suppresses interferences by the large excess of Ca and Mg present. Further, the addition of starch catalyzes the decomposition of H_2O_2 formed during the oxidation of Fe and Mn by oxygen in the air and thus appreciably reduces the waiting period before the polarography proper. To determine Fe_2O_3 in cements and slags, evaporate the sample (0.25 g) with a mixture of H_2SO_4 (1 + 1) (1 ml) and 40 per cent. HF (3 ml), dissolve the residue in HCl (1 + 2) and dilute the soln. to 60 ml with the same solvent. To an aliquot (5 ml) add a saturated soln. of EDTA (disodium salt) (1 ml), a saturated soln. of triethanolamine hydrochloride (2 ml), NaOH soln. (≈ 40 per cent.) (2 ml) and starch soln. (2 per cent.) (0.5 ml). Shake the mixture well and, after 1 hr., bubble H_2 through the soln. and polarograph from 0.6 to 1.5 V. The same procedure is followed for the simultaneous determination of Mn and Fe_2O_3 , the Mn wave being registered from 0.0 to 0.5 V.

G. GLASER

PIERVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Developing gas-condensate fields of Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz
40 no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Azerbaijan--Condensate oil wells)

157 AND 158 (CONT'D)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-1

BC

Comparative method for measurement of critical temperatures of individual liquids and mixtures. W. SWINTEK-LAWSKI and S. PIETRUK (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1937, A, 72-80). The method of Harand (A., 1933, 437) is adapted for simultaneous measurement of crit. temp. of several liquids. Results are recorded for CO_2 , C_2H_6 mixtures; the anastrop at crit. conditions, 234.3° contains 72.1% CO_2 . F. J. L.

157 AND 158 (CONT'D)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-1

BC

Comparative method for measurement of critical temperatures of individual liquids and mixtures. W. SWINTEK-LAWSKI and S. PIETRUK (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1937, A, 72-80). The method of Harand (A., 1933, 437) is adapted for simultaneous measurement of crit. temp. of several liquids. Results are recorded for CO_2 , C_2H_6 mixtures; the anastrop at crit. conditions, 234.3° contains 72.1% CO_2 . F. J. L.

PIFF, Tibor

Cooperation among technical, economic and trade union organs.
Munka 14 no.12:10-11 D '64.

1. Production Division, Central Council of Hungarian Trade
Unions, Budapest.

PIFF, Tibor

Experiences of the technical-economic councils. Munka 13 no.8:
12-13 Ag '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa Műszaki-Gazdasági Tanácsának
titkara.

JANDEK, Geza; PIFF, Tibor

Tasks of trade-unions in carrying out investment plans. Magyar
11 no.10:10-12 0 '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa területi osztálynak vége-
toje. (for Jandek). 2. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa területi
osztálynak munkatársa (for Piff).

L 28694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007637

H/0021/64/000/004/0232/0233

AUTHOR: Leichner, Z. (Doctor); Vaczo, G. (Vatso, D'.) (Doctor); Piffko, P. 4
(Doctor) B

TITLE: Experiences with the stratigraphy of the maxillary sinuses

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1964, 232-233

TOPIC TAGS: radiology

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] On the basis of roentgenograms of the maxillary sinus on 50 patients it is stated that two commonly used, typical native roentgenograms gave satisfactory information in only 2/3 of the cases. In the remaining 1/3, the exact diagnosis could only be established by means of stratigraphy which gave reliable results in almost every case. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz Rontgenosztalya es Ful-Orr-Gegeosztalya
(Capital City Istvan Hospital, Radiology and Otolaryngology Section)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

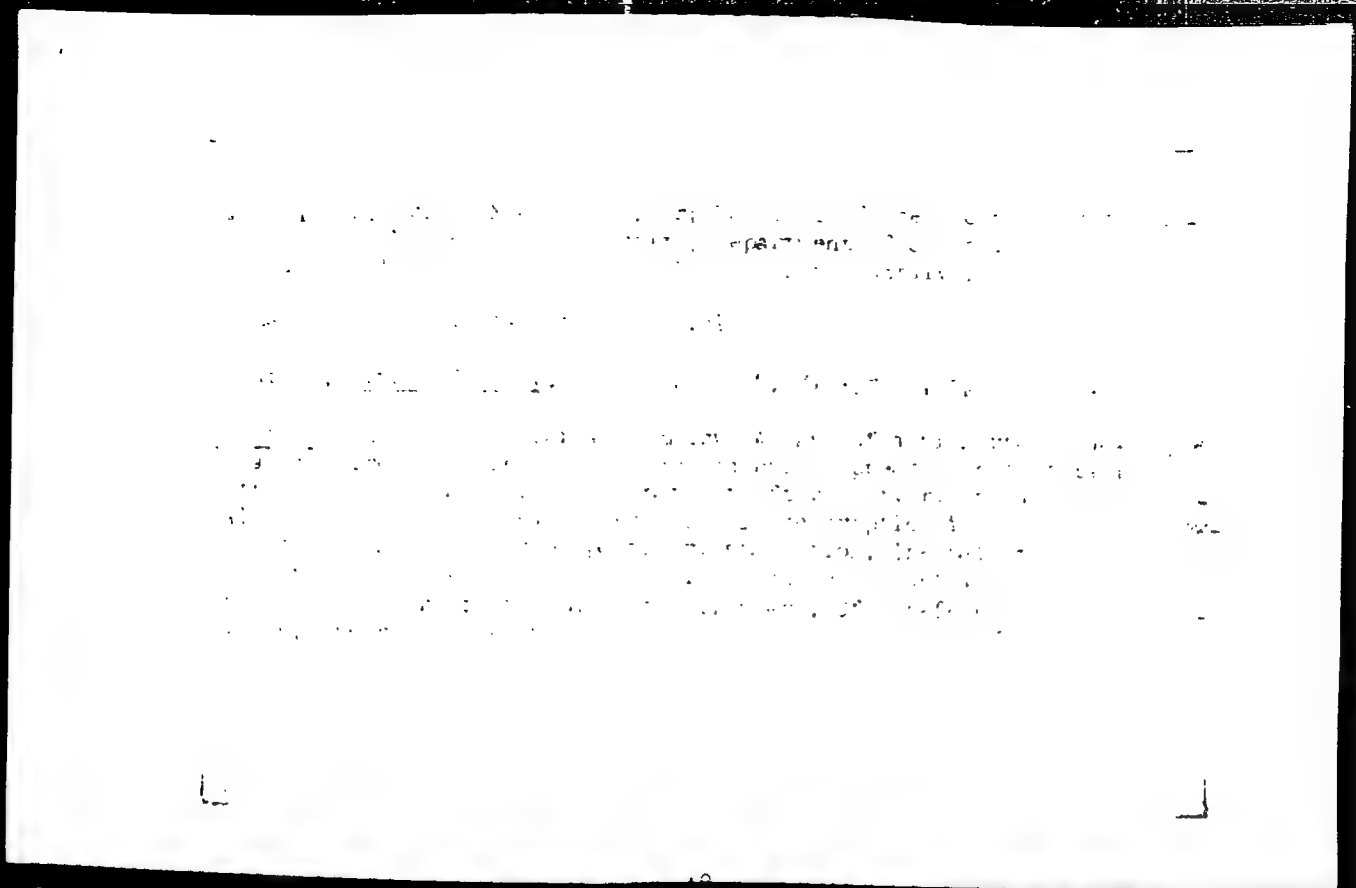
Card 1/1

PIFFKO, Pal, dr.; SELMECZI, Pal, dr.

Data on the etiopathology of papill edema. Orv. hetil. 104 no.16:736-737 21 Ap '63.

1. Szolnok megyei Tanacs Korhaz, Szemeszeti es Belgyogyaszati Osztalya.

(PAPILLEDEMA) (ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC) (IRON METABOLISM)
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (LACTATION) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)



PIFFKO, Pal, dr.

Cat-scratch disease. Orv. hetil. 102 no.46:2181-2183 12 N '61.

1. Fovarosí István korház Ful-Orr-Gegeosztály, Budapest.

(CAT SCRATCH DISEASE case reports)

PIFFO PAL

Bee sting in the cornea. Szemeszet 94 no.1:42-44 lap 57.

1. Szolnokmegyei Tamas Kórház (intéző: Lovay Karoly) Szemeszeti
Orvostanának (osztályvezető főorvos: Czukrácz Ida) közleménye.

(CORNEA, abscessa

caused by bee sting, recovery after removal (Hun))

(EYES AND STINGS

bee sting causing corneal abscess, recovery after removal
(Hun))

PIFFL, A.

Analysis of two Gothic vaults in Trnava.

p. 44
Vol. 3, no. 1, 1955
STAVEBNICKY CASOPIS
Bratislava

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

L 27739-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6001598

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0214/0215⁴

AUTHOR: Persiantsev, I. G.; Piffel, V.

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute of Nuclear Physics of MGU (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki)

TITLE: Preparation of thin lithium strips

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 214-215

TOPIC TAGS: lithium, physics laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing a thin lithium strip of a 25 x 15 micron cross-section is described, including an airtight capsule used for placing the strip in a vacuum chamber and then for mounting it in a device for electric explosion. The strip was made of lithium foil. All precautions were taken to prevent the contact of lithium with the air. A 10-mg piece of lithium was passed between rollers in order to get a foil of 20 to 30 microns. Then the foil was placed in a liquid petrolatum bath and sealed with paraffin. Such a paraffin block was placed in a special microtome box where a high pressure (in argon or helium) was created. By using a microtome knife it was possible to obtain strips of 15 micron thick and 5 to 6 cm long. A special arrangement was pro-

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.231:546.34

L 27739-66

ACC NR: AP6001598

2

vided to put the strip in an airtight capsule inside the box. The capsule was then removed from the box and the strip was attached to the electrode of explosion chamber. Gratitude is expressed to A. I. Shal'nikov, who proposed the method, and to I. M. Podgornyy for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: one figure.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Dec64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

PIFKA, Miroslav; SKRABANEC, Jaroslav

Grinding of twisted surfaces and convergent surfaces.
Stroj vyr 10 no.8:408-409 '62.

1. Zavody Rijnove revoluce, Vsetin.

PIVHA, V.; MASIN, Z.

Trophic and tonic disorders following exclusion of the nucleus
amygdalae. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:43-44 Ja 60.

1. Neurologicka klinika lek. fak. KU, Plzen.
(GANGLIA BASAL physiол.)

111111

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Apr 11, 1953 (Priroda i Spoloznost. Martin. Vol. 1, no.

11, 1953)

/East

PIFFL, A.

"Man's Size as a Criterion in Architecture." p. 409 (PŘEDOTA :
SPOLOČNOST. Vol. (2), No. 7, 1953; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 1,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

PIFFL, A.

"Protection of medieval architecture." (p.727). "First find of a prehistoric domestic dog in Slovakia." (p.732). *PRIRODA A SPOLOČNOSŤ*. (Spoločnosť pre šírenie vedy a vedeckých poznatkov na Slovensku) Martin. Vol. 2, No. 12, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

STANKOVSKI, M.; PIJADE, Rafael, major dr.

Unusual case of trias fragilitas ossium hereditaria disease.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.3:363-366 Mar 57.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Milenko Beric. Rentgenološko odeljenje Vojne
bolnice u Skoplju. Nacelnik: major dr. Rafael Pijade.
(OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, case reports,
trias fragilitas ossium hereditaria (Ser))

PIJANOWSKI, E.

6916. Globulin content and fat oxidability of milk obtained from cows differing in their milk yields. E. Pijanowski, B. Haba, and B. Hyziak *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.* 1956, 4, 383-384 (Div. of Agric. and Food Industries, Central Coll. of Agric., Warsaw, Poland).--Milk obtained from cows of rich milk yields contains more globulins than milk from lower milk-producing animals. During February--April the butter fat from low milk-producing cows is more resistant to heating than those obtained from higher-producing cows. E. M. RATTENBURY

PIJANOWSKI, E.

✓ 4495

53134; 544.843.074.1; 545.8

Mroczewski S., Pijanowski E. and others. Investigations on Varieties of Fresh and Stored Cabbage, and of Sauerkraut.

„Badanie różnych odmian kapusty świeżej, kopcowanej i kiszonej”. Przemysł Spożywczy. No. 2, 1956, pp. 65—72, 1 fig., 4 tabs.

Results of analysis of various kinds of fresh cabbage, of cabbage stored in stacks for four months, and of sauerkraut. The same varieties taken from more than ten plantations in Poland showed considerable stability as regards content of average components. Storage in stacks resulted in a decrease of dry substance amounting to from .10 to 8.2%, of sugar from 5.2 to 4.0%, and of the total vitamin C content from 46 mg% to 29 mg%. Sauerkraut was found to possess a relatively small total acidity (average 1.23%), normal volatile acidity, a quite considerable amount of alcohol, and about 1% of non-fermented sugar. Vitamin C content decreased to about 26 mg%. All the varieties analysed showed somewhat similar results so that choice cannot fall on any one particular variety as being most suitable for acid fermentation.

2

med

PIGA, Witold

Copper activated zinc selenide sulfide luminophore. Przegl elektroniki
4 no.3:158-162 '63.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

PIGA, Witold; CINAK, Janusz

Obtaining zinc selenide and cadmium selenide polycrystals for
luminophors and photoresistors. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.12:682-
684 D '62.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

PIGALEV, A.V. [Pihal'ov, O.V.]; SMIRNOV, L.P. [Smyrnov, L.P.]; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.
[Dzhalova, K.A.]

Changing the arrangement and increasing the number of cotton bales
in front of the opener units. Leh.prom. no.2:64-65 Apr-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

PIGALEV, A.V.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.

Modification of the arrangement of cotton bales in front of the
breaker unit in case of the increase of their number. Tekst.prom.
25 no.2:42-43 F '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1 Kherсонskogo
khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Pigalev). 2. Nachal'nik
sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsakha pryadil'nogo proizvodstva
No.1 Kherсонskogo khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Smirnov).
3. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii No.1'nogo proizvodstva
Kherсонskogo khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Dzhalo).

11g

CO

PIGALEV, I. A.

11g

The mechanism of the development of "coal tar cancer." I. A. PIGALEV *Arch Biol. Numb 28, 481-90(1924)*. --The development of typical proliferations of Epithelium following peripheral application of coal tar depends upon unimpaird contact of the region in question with the central nervous system by means of neuro-lymphatic channels. W. A. PASTERNAK

ASD 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION